

SYNNESTVEDT &amp; LECHNER LLP

Group Art Unit 1624

Reissue Application No. 09/712,129

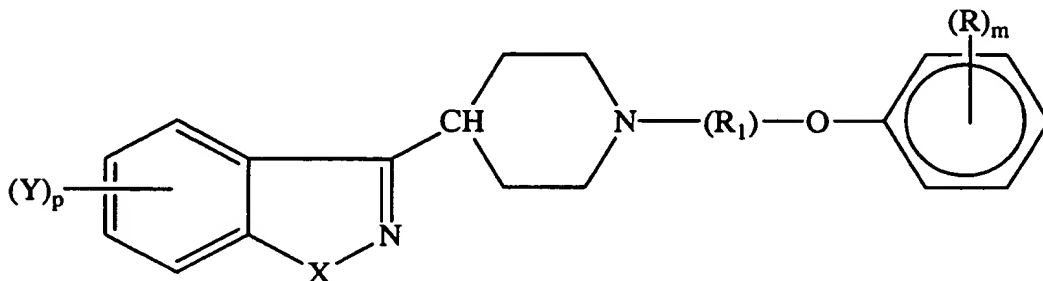
September 13, 2004

Attorney Docket No. P25,984 REI

In the Claims

Please amend Claim 80 as follows.

80. (Amended five times) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:



wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, or R<sub>22</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>20</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>21</sub> is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

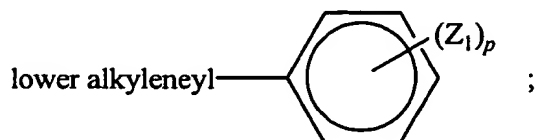
-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

$-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ , or

$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$ ,

the  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  bond being cis or trans;

$\text{R}_{22}$  is  $\text{R}_{20}$  or  $\text{R}_{21}$  in which one or more carbon atoms of  $\text{R}_{20}$  or  $\text{R}_{21}$  are substituted by at least one  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



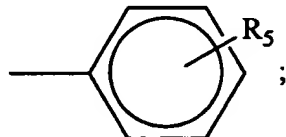
where  $\text{Z}_1$  is lower alkyl,  $-\text{OH}$ , lower alkoxy,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$  or halogen; and  $\text{R}$  and  $m$  are as defined hereinafter;

$m$  is 1, 2, or 3; and

when  $m$  is 1, 2, or 3,  $\text{R}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-O-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-heteroaryl}$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-aryl}$ , and  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-heteroaryl}$ ;

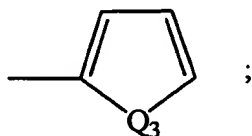
alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where  $\text{R}_5$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,

chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower  
monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;  
heteroaryl is



Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

and]

with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl or

-C(=W)-heteroaryl;

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid addition salt thereof.

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Group Art Unit 1624

Reissue Application No. 09/712,129

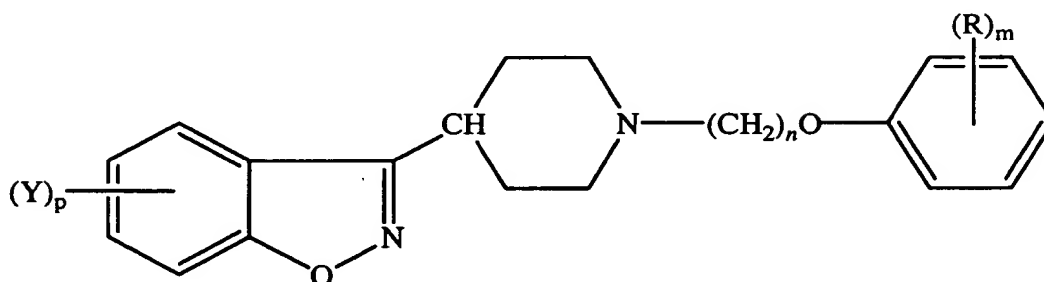
February 10, 2004

Attorney Docket No. P25,984 REI

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 78 and 80 as follows.

78. (Amended three times) A compound of the formula:



wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, or F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, [alkanoyl,] Cl, F, Br, I, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-CF_3$ , alkyl- $C(=O)-$ ,  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ , or  $-CH(OR_7)-$ alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

$R_7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkyl- $C(=O)-$ , or  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ ;

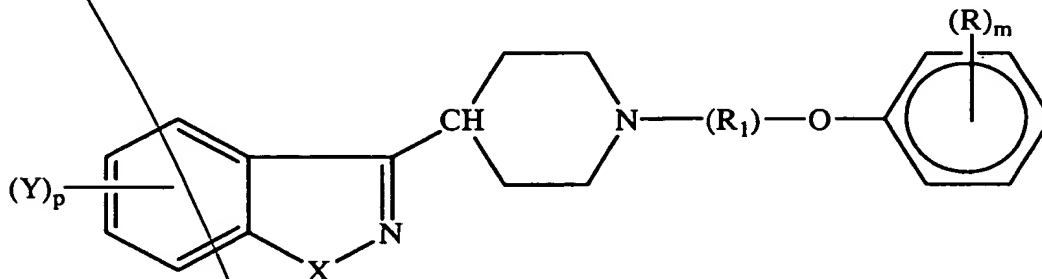
and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

80. (Amended five times) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:

wherein

X is -O- or -S-;



p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, or R<sub>22</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>20</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>21</sub> is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

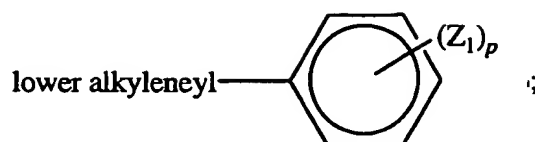
-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R<sub>22</sub> is R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> in which one or more carbon atoms of R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> are substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



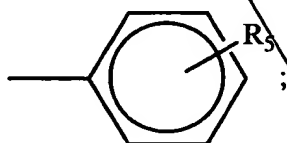
where  $Z_1$  is lower alkyl,  $-OH$ , lower alkoxy,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NH_2$  or halogen; and  $R$  and  $m$  are as defined hereinafter;

$m$  is 1, 2, or 3; and

when  $m$  is 1, 2, or 3,  $R$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,  $-C(=O)-alkyl$ ,  $-C(=O)-O-alkyl$ ,  $-C(=O)-aryl$ ,  $-C(=O)-heteroaryl$ ,  $-CH(OR^7)-alkyl$ ,  $-C(=W)-alkyl$ ,  $-C(=W)-aryl$ , and  $-C(=W)-heteroaryl$ ;

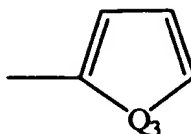
alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where  $R_5$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

and]

with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl [or

-C(=W)-heteroaryl];

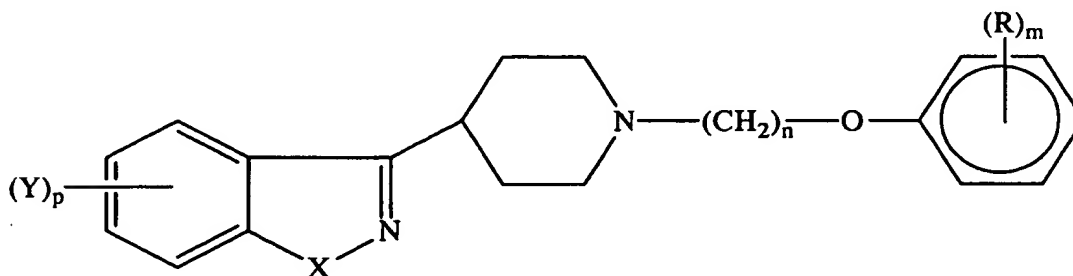
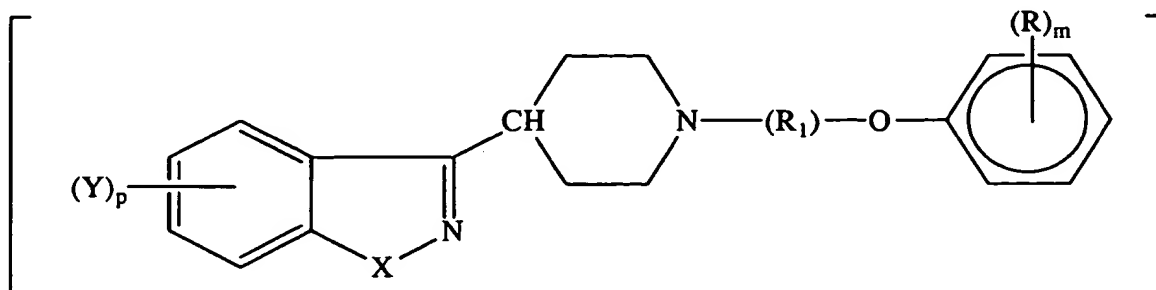
[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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Application No. 09/712,129  
Art Unit 1624

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1. (Amended four times) A compound of the formula:

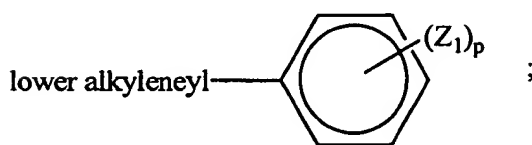


wherein

 $X$  is  $-O-$  or  $-S-$ ; $p$  is 1 or 2; $Y$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when  $p$  is 1; $Y$  is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy and halogen] when  $p$  is 2 and  $X$  is  $-O-$ ;



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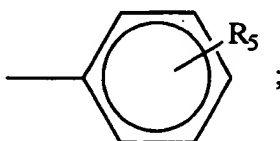
[(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, or R<sub>22</sub>, wherein:R<sub>20</sub> is  $-(CH_2)_n-$  where] n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;[R<sub>21</sub> is $-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$ , $-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$ , $-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$ , $-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$ , $-CH_2C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$ , or $-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$ ,the  $-CH=CH-$  bond being cis or trans;R<sub>22</sub> is R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> in which one or more carbon atoms of R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> are  
substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear alkyl group, phenyl group orwhere Z<sub>1</sub> is lower alkyl,  $-OH$ , lower alkoxy,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-NO_2$ , $-NH_2$  or halogen;]R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine,  
bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,

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trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl,  
aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,]  
-C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or  
-CH(OR<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl; [-CH(OR<sup>7</sup>)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and  
-C(=W)-heteroaryl;]

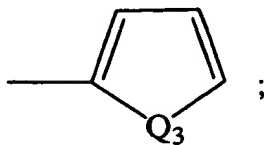
wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,  
chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower  
monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

[W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub> ;]

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$R_7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

[ $R_8$  is lower alkyl;

$R_9$  is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or  $-NHR_{10}$ ; and

$R_{10}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  acyl, aryl,

$-C(=O)$ -aryl or  $-C(=O)$ -heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;]

and

$m$  is 1, 2, or 3;

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable

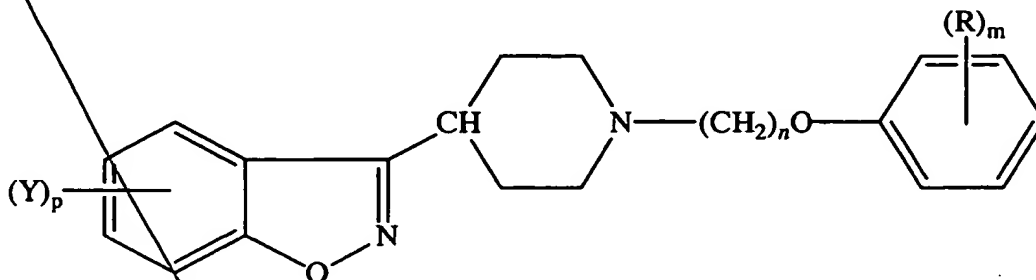
acid addition salt thereof.

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78. (Amended twice)

A compound of the formula:

p2  
wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, [alkanoyl,] Cl, F, Br, I, amino, $C_1$ - $C_3$  mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,alkyl- $C(=O)-$ ,  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ , or  $-CH(OR_7)-$ alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

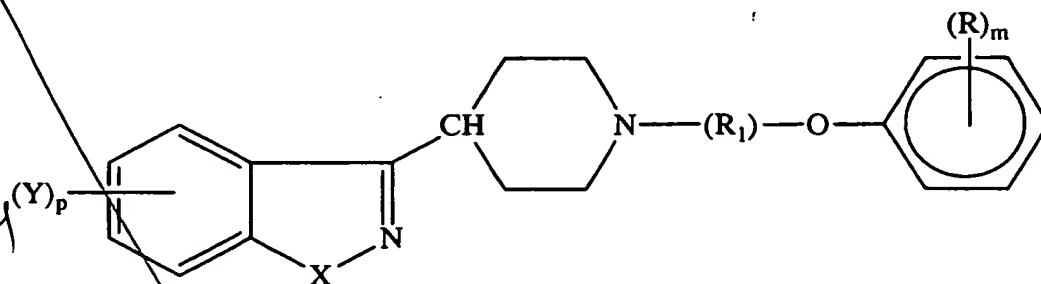
 $R_7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkyl- $C(=O)-$ , or  $CF_3-C(=O)-$ ;

and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid addition salt thereof.

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80. (Amended four times) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:



*D3*

wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, or R<sub>22</sub>, wherein:

R<sub>20</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>- where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>21</sub> is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

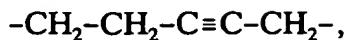
-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

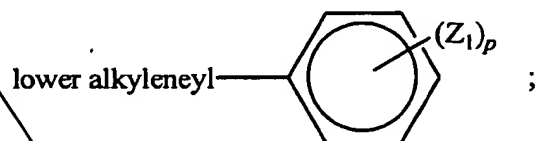
-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or

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the  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  bond being cis or trans;

$\text{R}_{22}$  is  $\text{R}_{20}$  or  $\text{R}_{21}$  in which one or more carbon atoms of  $\text{R}_{20}$  or  $\text{R}_{21}$  are substituted by at least one  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



where  $\text{Z}_1$  is lower alkyl,  $-\text{OH}$ , lower alkoxy,  $-\text{CF}_3$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  
 $-\text{NH}_2$  or halogen; and  $\text{R}$  and  $m$  are as defined  
hereinafter;

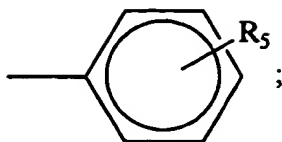
$m$  is 1, 2, or 3; and

when  $m$  is 1, 2, or 3,  $\text{R}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-O-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-aryl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-heteroaryl}$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{OR}^7)\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-aryl}$ , and  $-\text{C}(=\text{W})\text{-heteroaryl}$ ;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

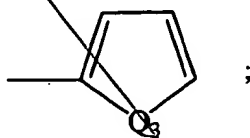
aryl is phenyl or

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where  $R_5$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



$Q_3$  is  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-NH-$ ,  $-CH=N-$ ;

W is  $CH_2$  or  $CHR_8$  or  $N-R_9$ ;

$R_7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

$R_8$  is lower alkyl;

$R_9$  is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or  $-NHR_{10}$ ; and

$R_{10}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl,  $C_1-C_3$  acyl, aryl,

$-C(=O)-$ aryl or  $-C(=O)-$ heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above,

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and]

with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl [or

p3  
-C(=W)-heteroaryl];

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid addition salt thereof.

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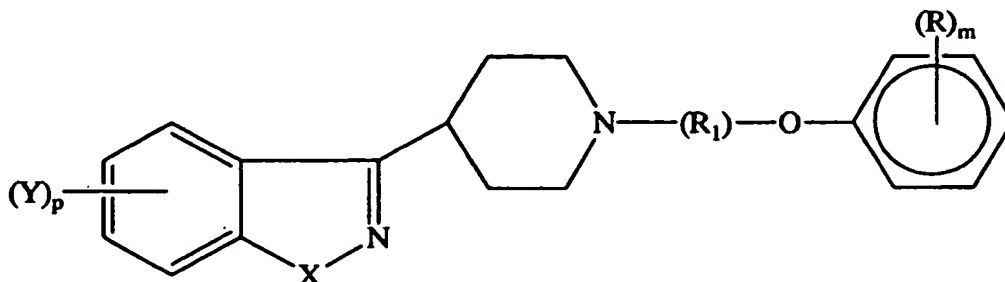


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Application No. ~~09/708,475~~ <sup>wrong serial on pages</sup> after <sup>page 1</sup>  
Art Unit 1624

February 28, 2003

87. (Amended) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

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R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine,

bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,

trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl,

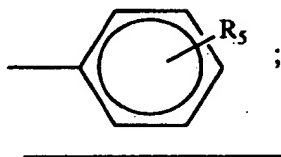
aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl,

-C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR<sub>1</sub>)-alkyl,

-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



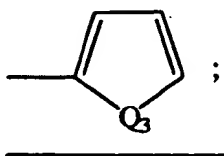
wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,

chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower

monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano,

trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

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W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

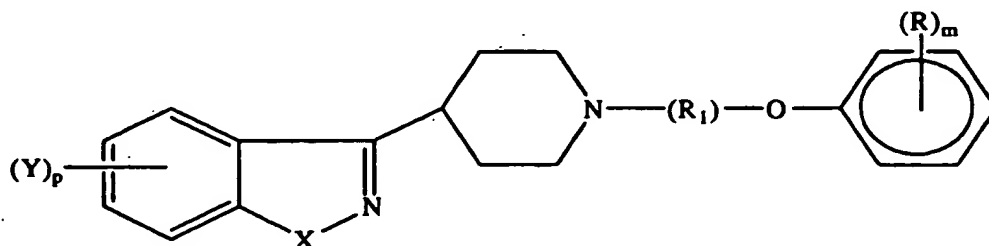
and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid addition salt thereof.

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104. (Amended) A compound of the formula



wherein

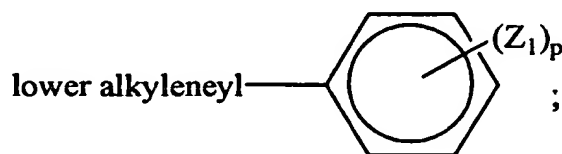
X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R<sub>1</sub>) is R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> in which one or more carbon atoms of R<sub>20</sub> or R<sub>21</sub> are substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z<sub>1</sub> is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, or halogen;

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R<sub>20</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R<sub>21</sub> is

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or

-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine,

bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower

alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl,

trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl,

dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl,

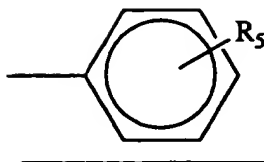
-C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl,

-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

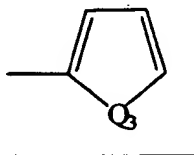
aryl is phenyl or

C<sup>4</sup>



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,  
chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower  
monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl.

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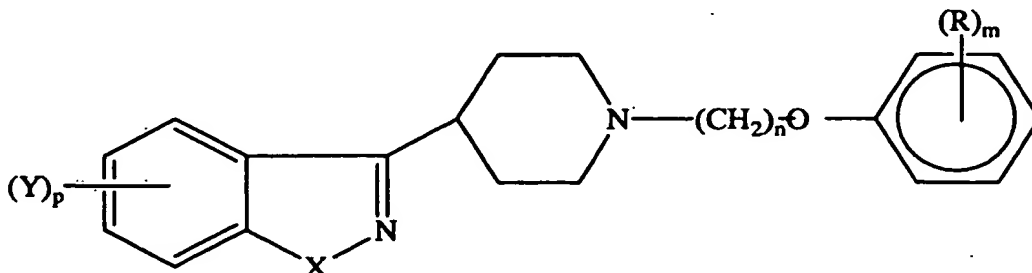
wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;

and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable  
acid addition salt thereof.

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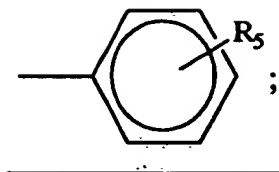
132. (Amended) A compound of the formulawhereinX is -O- or -S-;p is 1 or 2;Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine,lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine,bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio,trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl,aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl,-C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl,-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;



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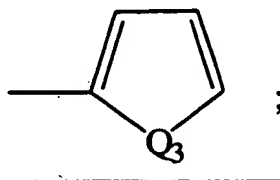
February 28, 2003

aryl is phenyl or



wherein R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy,  
chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower  
monoalkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or  
trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl;

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wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above:

and

m is 1, 2, or 3:

with the proviso that at least one R is selected from the group consisting of

dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and

-C(=W)-heteroaryl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable

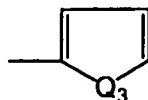
acid addition salt thereof.

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B1  
C1  
Cont

iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

[W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

[R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, acyl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;] and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

addition salt thereof.

B2

26. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, [which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-propoxy]-3-methylmercaptophenyl]ethanone or] which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-propoxy]-3-methylmercaptophenyl]ethanone or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

B<sup>2</sup>

52. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 132, which is N,N-dimethyl-4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]propoxy]-3-methoxybenzamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

53. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 132, which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone oxime, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

54. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 132, which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-propoxy]methoxyphenyl]ethanone oxime O-methyl ether, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

55. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 132, which is 1-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone hydrazone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

56. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 132, which is 6-fluoro-3-[1-[3-[2-methoxy-4-(1-methylethenyl)phenoxy]-propyl]-4-piperidinyl]-1,2-benzisoxazole, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

57. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 87, which is (Z)-1-[4-[[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-butenyl]oxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

B<sup>3</sup>

58. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 87, which is (E)-1-[3-[4-[(4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl)-2-butenyl]oxy]-4-hydroxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

59. (Twice Amended) A compound [as claimed in claim 1], which is (E)-1-[3-[4-[[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-butenyl]oxy]-4-benzyloxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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B<sup>4</sup>

65. (Twice Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1, which is 1-(R)-(-)-[4-[3-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-methyl-1-propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone, or] 104, which is 1-(R)-(-)-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-methyl-1-propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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66. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 104, which is 1-(S)(+)-[4-[3-[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-methyl-1-propoxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

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B<sup>5</sup>

74. (Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein p is 2, X is -O-, and Y is [selected from the group consisting of] lower alkoxy[, hydroxy and halogen groups].

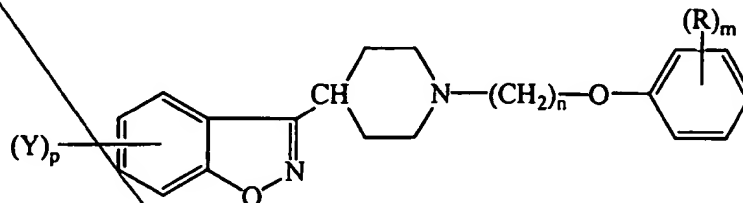
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B<sup>6</sup>

77. (Amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br,

I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino, [-NO<sub>2</sub>] -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and -C(=O)-lower alkyl.

B<sup>6</sup>  
78. (Amended) A compound of the formula:



Sub  
D2  
wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, or F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, amino,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl-C(=O)-,

CF<sub>3</sub>-C(=O)-, or -CH(OR<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkyl-C(=O)-, or CF<sub>3</sub>-C(=O)-;

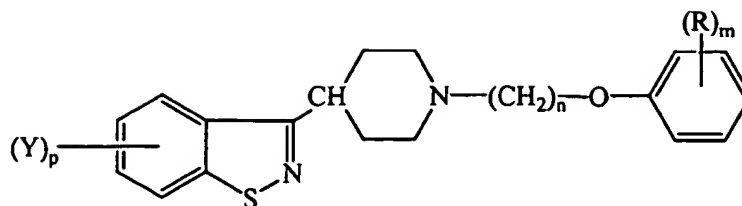
and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

addition salt thereof.

79. (Twice Amended) A compound of the formula:

B<sup>6</sup>



wherein p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, Cl, Br, or F, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy[, hydroxy, or halogen] when p is 2;

n is 2, 3, or 4;

R is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, acyl, alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>3</sub> mono or dialkyl amino, acylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl-C(=O)-,

CF<sub>3</sub>-C(=O)-, or -CH(OR<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

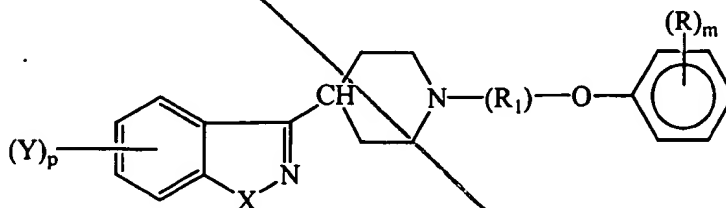
R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, [or] lower alkyl-C(=O)-, or CF<sub>3</sub>-C(=O)-;

and m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

addition salt thereof.

80. (Twice Amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1 [of the formula:



ack  
C2

B6  
C2  
cont

~~R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,~~

~~-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,~~

~~where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and]~~

~~with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-heteroaryl[, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;],~~

~~[all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.~~

81. (Amended) A compound as claimed in claim [1] 87, which is (E)-1-[4-[[4-(6-fluoro-1,2-benzisoxazol-3-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-butenyl]oxy]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethanone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

82. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in any one of claims [1-81] 1-75 and 77-81, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

83. (Amended) An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in any one of claims [1-81] 1-75 and 77-81, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

84. (Amended) A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims [1-81] 1-75 and 77-81.



B6  
85. (Amended) An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in any one of claims [1-81] 1-75 and 77-81, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

86. (Amended) A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a pain-relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims [1-81] 1-75 and 77-81.

Please amend claims 98, 114, 132, and 142, all added in the Preliminary Amendment dated November 15, 2000, as follows:

B7  
98. The compound of claim 87, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>  
alkylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and -C-lower alkyl.

B8  
114. The compound of claim 104, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>  
alkylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and -C-lower alkyl.

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid  
addition salt thereof.

88. The compound of claim 87, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt  
is selected from the group consisting of salts of mineral acids, salts of monobasic carboxylic  
acids, salts of dibasic carboxylic acids, and salts of tribasic carboxylic acids.

89. The compound of claim 88, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable addition  
salts are selected from the group consisting of salts of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid,  
acetic acid, propionic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, carboxysuccinic acid, and citric acid.

90. The compound of claim 87, wherein Y is in the 5 position.

91. The compound of claim 87, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

92. The compound of claim 87, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, chlorine, bromine and fluorine.

93. The compound of claim 92, wherein Y is fluorine.

94. The compound of claim 93, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

95. The compound of claim 87, wherein p is 2, X is -O-, and Y is selected from the group consisting of lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen groups.

96. The compound of claim 95, wherein Y is a methoxy group.

97. The compound of claim 87, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

98. The compound of claim 87, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino, -NO<sub>3</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and -C(=O)-lower alkyl.

99. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 87, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

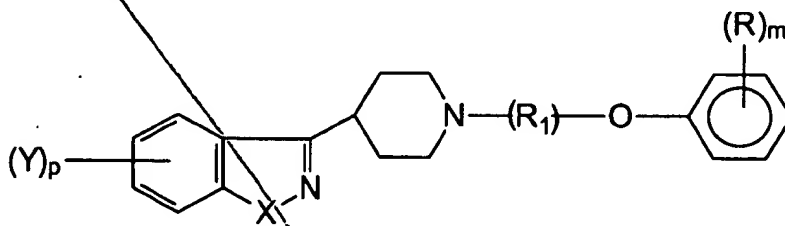
100. An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 87, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

101. A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a  
psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 87.

102. An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 87,  
in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable  
carrier therefor.

103. A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a  
pain-relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 87.

104. A compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy,

trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Q5  
C4  
cont

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid  
addition salt thereof.

105. The compound of claim 104, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable addition  
salt is selected from the group consisting of salts of mineral acids, salts of monobasic carboxylic  
acids, salts of dibasic carboxylic acids, and salts of tribasic carboxylic acids.

106. The compound of claim 105, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable addition  
salts are selected from the group consisting of salts of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid,  
acetic acid, propionic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, carboxysuccinic acid, and citric acid.

107. The compound of claim 104, wherein Y is in the 5 position.

108. The compound of claim 104, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

109. The compound of claim 104, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of  
hydrogen, chlorine, bromine and fluorine.

110. The compound of claim 109, wherein Y is fluorine.

111. The compound of claim 110, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

112. The compound of claim 104, wherein p is 2, X is -O-, and Y is selected from the group consisting of lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen groups.

113. The compound of claim 112, wherein Y is a methoxy group.

114. The compound of claim 104, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, -COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br, I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>

alkylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, and -C(=O)-lower alkyl.

115. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed claim 104, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

116. An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 104, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

117. A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 104.

Q<sup>5</sup>

118. An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 104, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

119. A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a pain-relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 104.

120. A compound as claimed in claim 87, with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl, all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

121. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 120, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

122. An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 120, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

123. A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 120.

a<sup>5</sup>

124. An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 120, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

125. A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a pain-relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 120.

126. A compound as claimed in claim 104, with the proviso that when m is 3, R is not -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl, all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

127. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 126, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

128. An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 126, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

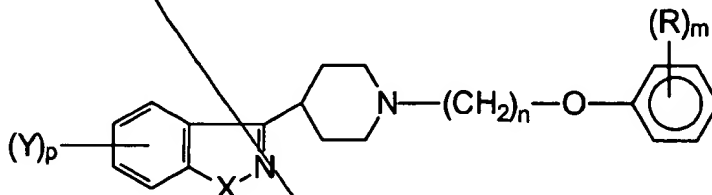
129. A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 126.



130. An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 126,  
in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable  
carrier therefor.

131. A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a pain-  
relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 126.

132. A compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O- or -S-;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy,

trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Q<sub>3</sub> is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH<sub>2</sub> or CHR<sub>8</sub> or N-R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R<sub>8</sub> is lower alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR<sub>10</sub>; and

R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the proviso that at least one R is selected from the group consisting of

dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and

-C(=W)-heteroaryl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

addition salt thereof.

133. The compound of claim 132, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt is selected from the group consisting of salts of mineral acids, salts of monobasic carboxylic acids, salts of dibasic carboxylic acids, and salts of tribasic carboxylic acids.

134. The compound of claim 133, wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable addition

salts are selected from the group consisting of salts of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, carboxysuccinic acid, and citric acid.

135. The compound of claim 132, wherein Y is in the 5 position.

136. The compound of claim 132, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

137. The compound of claim 132, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine and fluorine.

138. The compound of claim 137, wherein Y is fluorine.

139. The compound of claim 138, wherein Y is in the 6 position.

140. The compound of claim 132, wherein p is 2, X is -O-, and Y is selected from the group consisting of lower alkoxy, hydroxy and halogen groups.

141. The compound of claim 140, wherein Y is a methoxy group.

142. The compound of claim 132, wherein one R group is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, COCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkanoyl, Cl, F, Br.

B<sup>10</sup>  
cont

A<sup>5</sup>

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I, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino, -NO<sub>2</sub>, ~~CF<sub>3</sub>~~, ~~-OCF<sub>3</sub>~~, and -C(=O)-lower alkyl.

143. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 132, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

144. An antipsychotic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 132, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

145. A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 132.

146. An analgesic composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 132, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

147. A method of alleviating pain, which comprises administering to a mammal a pain-relieving effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 132.